

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-16 (Canceled)

17. (New) Method of transmitting data packets over a channel, the data packets having compressed headers, the method comprising:

- compressing a header using a context; and
- transmitting a number of consecutive update packets, each containing data indicating said context;
- determining the channel quality;
- setting the number of update packets based on the determined channel quality;
- transmitting a sequence of subsequences of data packets, each subsequence including a number of consecutive update packets;
- setting the number of consecutive update packets of the first subsequence according to the determined channel quality; and
- subsequently decreasing by a predetermined number the number of update packets in subsequences following the first subsequence.

18. (New) Method of transmitting data packets over a channel from a transmitter to a receiver, the data packets having compressed headers, the method comprising:

- compressing a header using a context; and
- transmitting a sequence of a number of packets comprising a number of update packets, which update said context, and a number of non-update packets, which do not update said context;
- determining a packet round trip time between the transmitter and the receiver; and
- setting the number of update packets and non-update packets in said sequence according to the round trip time.

19. (New) The method according to claim 18, further comprising:
detecting a silent period, in which no packets are sent by the transmitter;
transmitting a data packet not having a correctly compressed header;
receiving a NACK message; and
setting the round trip time to the time difference between transmitting the data packet not having a correctly compressed header and receiving the NACK message.
20. (New) Method of transmitting data packets over a channel, the data packets having compressed headers, the method comprising:
compressing a header using a context; and
transmitting a number of consecutive update packets, each containing data indicating said context;
determining the channel quality;
setting the number of update packets based on the determined channel quality; and
transmitting a number of consecutive non-update packets not containing data indicating said context, said number of non-update packets being determined based on codec properties and said number of update packets.
21. (New) An apparatus for transmitting data packets over a channel, the data packets having compressed headers, the apparatus comprising:
a compressor operable to compress a header using a context;
a transmitter operable to transmit a number of consecutive update packets, each containing data indicating said context;
a measurement unit operable to determine the channel quality; and
a controller operable to set said number of update packets based on the determined channel quality; wherein:
said transmitter is operable to transmit a sequence of subsequences of data packets, each subsequence including a number of consecutive update packets; and

said controller is operable to set the number of consecutive update packets of the first subsequence according to the determined channel quality, and to subsequently decrease by a predetermined number the number of update packets in the subsequences following the first subsequence.

22. (New) An apparatus for transmitting data packets over a channel to a receiver, the data packets having compressed headers, the apparatus comprising:

a compressor operable to compress a header using a context;

a transmitter operable to transmit a sequence of a number of packets comprising a number of update packets, which update said context, and a number of non-update packets, which do not update said context;

a measurement unit operable to determine a packet round trip time between said transmitter and the receiver; and

a controller operable to set the number of update and non-update packets in said sequence according to the round trip time.

23. (New) The apparatus according to claim 22, wherein said controller is further operable to detect a silent period, transmit a data packet not having a correctly compressed header, receive a NACK message, and set the round trip time to the time difference between the transmitting of the data packet not having a correctly compressed header and the receiving of the NACK message.

24. (New) An apparatus for transmitting data packets over a channel, the data packets having compressed headers, the apparatus comprising:

a compressor operable to compress a header using a context;

a transmitter operable to transmit a number of consecutive update packets, each containing data indicating said context;

a measurement unit operable to determine the channel quality; and

a controller operable to set said number of update packets based on the determined channel quality;

wherein said transmitter is operable to transmit a number of consecutive non-update packets not containing data indicating said context, said number of non-update packets being determined based on codec properties and said number of update packets.